

5 CLAIMS

10 Claim 1. Method for manufacturing a solid combustible element (1) that comprises a product for disintegrating a combustion deposit layer, characterized in that an internal space (2) is made in the solid combustible element (1) and that the aforesaid product is provided in this space (2).

15 Claim 2. Method for manufacturing a solid combustible element (1) according to claim 1 characterized in that the internal space (2) is closed off after the aforesaid product is placed therein.

20 Claim 3. A method according to claim 1 characterized in that the element (1) is formed by compressing an amount of loose particles of one or several combustible materials without adding any binding agent until they form a coherent aggregate.

25 Claim 4. A method according to claim 3 characterized in that heat is applied during the compression of the particles.

30 Claim 5. A method according to claim 3 characterized in that the internal space (2) is formed by keeping a passage free through the element (1) during the compression.

Claim 6. Method according to claim 1 characterized in that the element (1) has a natural coherence.

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Claim 7. A solid combustible element (1) comprising a product for disintegrating a combustion deposit layer characterized in that it is manufactured according to a method according to claim 1.

Claim 8. A solid combustible element (1) comprising a product for disintegrating a combustion deposit layer, characterized in that the element (1) has a natural coherence or through the compression of an amount of loose particles of one or several combustible materials, without addition of any binding agent, is compressed to a coherent aggregate, that in the element an internal space (2) is provided and that the aforesaid product is located in this space (2).

Claim 9. A solid combustible element (1) according to claim 8 characterized in that the internal space (2) is again closed off after inserting the product.

Claim 10. A solid combustible element (1) according to claim 8 characterized in that the combustible materials are principally of vegetable origin.

Claim 11. A solid combustible element (1) according to claim 8 characterized in that the aforesaid product is powdery or is provided as a liquid or as one or several solid units in the internal space.

Claim 12. A solid combustible element (1) according to claim 8 characterized in that it has an elongated form that is symmetrical in relation to a central axis extending according to the longitudinal direction, and that the internal space (2) extends according to the aforesaid central axis.

Claim 13. A method according to claim 2 characterized in that the element (1) is formed by compressing an amount of loose particles of one or several combustible materials without adding any binding agent until they form a coherent aggregate.

Claim 14. A method according to claim 4 characterized in that the internal space (2) is formed by keeping a passage free through the element (1) during the compression.

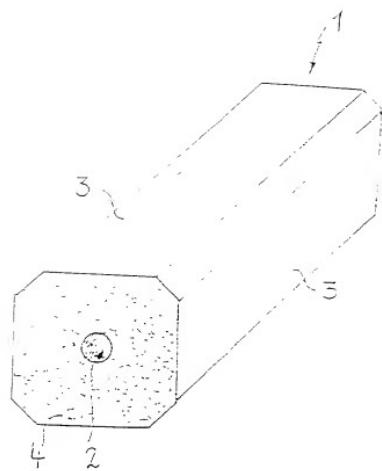


FIG. 1